

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/7 Surgery July 1957
RAPANT V

3694. RAPANT V, Chir., Klin. Palackého Univ., Olomouc. Evropský příspěvek
Jičnových mestku přispěvek k chirurgii masivního krvácení při portální
hypertensi. Surgical treatment of massive haemorrhage
from oesophageal varices ROZHL. ČHRS, 1956, 35 č. (562-570)

Tables 1 Illus. 2

In cases without favourable response to temporary cardio-oesophageal tamponade, it proved necessary to perform an emergency intra-oesophageal suture ligature of the varices of the distal oesophagus without delay. The drawback of the trans-oesophageal method observed after Boerema-Crile is its being apt to endanger the patient by stenosis of the oesophagus, massive bleeding from an injured varix during oesophagotomy and, last but not least, by fistulas. The author's modification of the method suggests dividing the muscle of the oesophagus beginning from the cardia up to the lower pulmonary vein, and to separate the muscle from the submucosa along the whole length of the myotomy, thus achieving a cylinder, formed by the whole circumference of the mucous membrane, which allows the location of the suture ligatures extramucosously without opening the oesophagus. This procedure was utilized in 5 patients with massive haemorrhage, control of which could not be effected by cardio-oesophageal tamponade. In 3 of the patients extrahepatic hypertension was observed. In one of them, splenorenal anastomosis had been made previously, which had obviously closed; in the 2nd, subtotal resection of the stomach after Baronofsky, performed because of the technically impractical portacaval anastomosis. In both patients there has been no recurrence of haemorrhage (9 and 20 months). In the 3rd patient there has been recurrence of massive haemorrhage with favourable outcome 6.5 months later.

RAPANT, Vladislav; FISCHER, Josef

Complications and difficulties in surgery of the abdominal aorta. Roshl, chir. 35 no.12:705-711 Dec 56.

I. Chirurgicka klinika Palackeho university v Olomouci, predn.
prof. Dr. Vladislav Rapant.
(AORTA, surg.
abdom., compl., case reports (Cs))

RAPANT, Vladislav

Is there always a need in cases of hemorrhage from the patent ductus arteriosus for the interruption of the operation and for the postponement of the treatment? Rozh. chir. 34 no.2: 94-95 P 160.

1. Chirurgicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vladislav Rapant,
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS surg.)

RAPANT, Vladislav; KRALIK, Jiri

Approach to the posterior wall of the left antrum in right thoracotomy. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.1:16-19 6 Jan 56.

1. Z chirurgicke kliniky P.U. v Olomouci. Prednosta: Prof. Dr. Vl. Rapant.

(MITRAL VALVE, surgery,
approach in right thoracotomy.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/12 Surgery Dec 57

6500 RAPANT V., SERÝ Z. and DOUBRAVSKÝ J. Chir. Klin., Palackého Univ.
Olomouc. "Chirurgie pokročilých idiopatických dilatací jílov." Surgery of
advanced idiopathic dilatations of the oesophagus ČAS.
LÉK. ČES. 1956, 95/50 (1369-1373) Tables 2 Illus. 17.

Report on a series of 54 cases in which 58 interventions were performed, without operative mortality. Best results were obtained by oesophagomyotomy by thoracic approach. Cardioplasty and oesophagogastrectomy even combined with vagotomy should be abandoned as methods of unphysiological character. In far advanced cases or in such where a preceding intervention has failed to bring relief, resection of the oesophagus and cardia with interposition of a jejunal loop, associated with pyloroplasty (Merendino-Dillard), Wangensteen's resection of the oesophagus and cranial segments of the stomach with pyloromyotomy, if necessary combined with interposition of a jejunal loop, or Gröndahl's oesophagogastrectomy with resection of the distal segment of the stomach, are to be taken into consideration. Wangensteen's operation was performed in 6 cases, with satisfactory early results in all, except for complaints due to the small stomach. In one patient Wangenstein's operation was supplemented by interposition of a jejunal loop, with very good immediate result. An average follow-up of 32 months showed that the best results were obtained with the oesophagogastrectomy after Gröndahl. The operation was used in 4 patients. This operation is considered to be superior to others, because it is a less extensive procedure.

Rapant V. EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc.9 Vol.12/5 Surgery May 1958

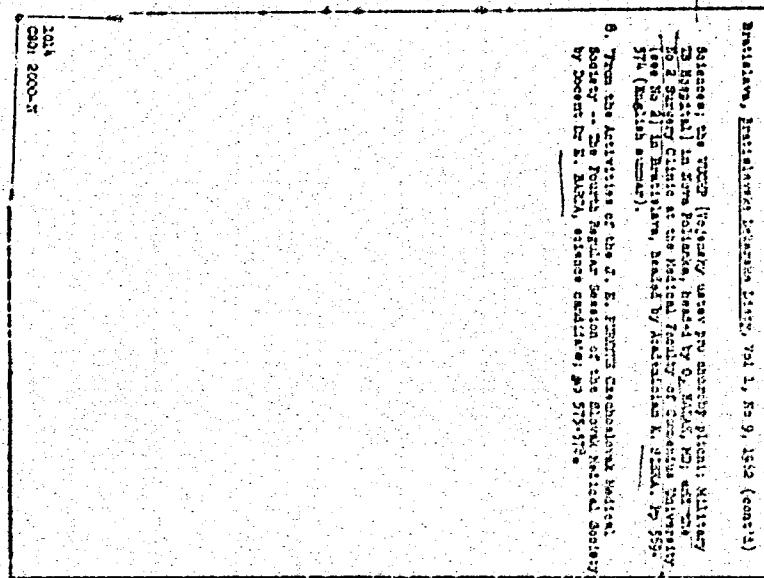
2842. SURGERY OF ADVANCED IDIOPATHIC DILATATIONS OF THE OESOPHAGUS - Rapant V., Šerý Z. and Doubravský J. Dept. of Surg., Med. Fac., Palacký Univ., Olomouc, Czechoslovakia - SURGERY 1957, 41/4 (529-541) Tables 3 Illus. 16

In the past 7 yr., 58 operations were performed for idiopathic dilatation of the oesophagus without operative mortality. In all these cases, the surgical intervention was carried out because of failure of the conservative treatment. The best results in appropriately selected patients were achieved by extramucous oesophagomyotomy through thoracic approach. It is suggested that cardioplasty and oesophagogastroanastomosis combined with vagotomy should be abandoned as methods of unphysiological character.

Lázár - Nagykároly

RAPORT, V1.

- 2
142
- Bratislava, Bratislavské vydavatelstvo, 1971, Vol. 1, No. 3, 1970
Copyright by the Publishing House of the Slovak Academy
of Sciences (Vydavatelstvo Slovenskej akademie vied), Bratislava,
Slovakia, T-2000, 1. edition, M. Sloboda, J. Gajdoš, J. Černák, M.
Hruška and D. Štefánik (editors). Faculty of Mathematics and
Physics of Comenius University (U. česmeňskej matematiky a fyziky),
K. Štúra, corresponding member of the SAS (predstaviteľ súdzu),
and Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (ČSAV) (predstaviteľ súdzu).
1. "Professor Vojtěch Rába, MD and Doctor of Sciences, 10 years,"
editorial, pp. 301-302.
2. "Controversy: Zemelčekova and Aho's Theorems in Relation to
Hausdorff Dimension," by Vojtěch Rába, M. Sloboda, J. Gajdoš, J. Černák, M.
Hruška and D. Štefánik (editors). Faculty of Mathematics and Physics
of Comenius University (U. česmeňskej matematiky a fyziky),
K. Štúra, corresponding member of the SAS (predstaviteľ súdzu),
and Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (ČSAV) (predstaviteľ súdzu).
3. "Controversy: Problems in the Sciences of Exact Sciences and Natural
Sciences," by J. Černák (editor (predstaviteľ)), and correspondence
between the editor and Vojtěch Rába, M. Sloboda, J. Gajdoš, J. Černák, M.
Hruška and D. Štefánik (editors). Faculty of Mathematics and Physics
of Comenius University (U. česmeňskej matematiky a fyziky),
K. Štúra, corresponding member of the SAS (predstaviteľ súdzu),
and Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (ČSAV) (predstaviteľ súdzu).
4. "Plasmatic Crystalline Structure and Crystal Regular Structure
Reactor Results in SS Clusters," by Anton J. Černák, Ph. D., head of
the Institute of Plasma and Reactor Physics, Technical Faculty of
Technology at Masaryk University, Faculty of Sciences, University
of Brno, Brno, 1970, 21 pp. (original research).
5. "Non-Specific Characteristics of the Small Intestine," by K. Černák
at the 2nd International Clinic at the Medical Faculty of Comenius
University, Bratislava, 1970, 21 pp. (original research), headed by Professor K. Černák,
DSc, pp. 550-551.
6. "On the Problem of the Instrumental Implementation of Autologous
Arteries at the 2nd International Clinic at the Medical Faculty of
Comenius University, Bratislava, 1970, 21 pp. (original research), headed by Professor K. Černák,
DSc, pp. 552-553 (original research).
7. "On the Problem of Indication of the Perfusion Treatment of Peripheral
Arteries at the 2nd International Clinic at the Medical Faculty of
Comenius University, Bratislava, 1970, 21 pp. (original research), headed by Professor K. Černák,
DSc, pp. 554-555 (original research).
8. "On the Problem of Indication of the Perfusion Treatment of Peripheral
Arteries at the 2nd International Clinic at the Medical Faculty of
Comenius University, Bratislava, 1970, 21 pp. (original research), headed by Professor K. Černák,
DSc, pp. 556-557 (original research).



RAPANT, Vladislav

Surgical experience in spontaneous cardiospasz. Pol. przegl.
chir. 35 no.10/11:1090-1094 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgicznej Fakultetu Medycznego Uniwersytetu im.
Pulackiego w Olomuncu Dyrektor: prof. MUDr et Sc. dr V. Rapant.
(CARDIOSPASM) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)
(GASTRECTOMY) (VAGOTOMY)

RAPANT, Vladislav (Olomouc)

Cancer of the stomach after its resection and gastro-intestinal
anastomosis in peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Polski
przegl. chir. 33 no. 7/9:714-718 '61.
(PEPTIC ULCER surg) (STOMACH NEOPLASMS)
(GASTRECTOMY compl)

RAPANT, V.

Carcinoma of the stomach after resection and G.E.A. for peptic
gastroduodenal ulcer. Neoplasma 8 no.3:291-294 '61.

1. Department of Surgery, Palacky University, Olomouc, Czechoslovakia.

(GASTRECTOMY compl) (STOMACH NEOPLASMS)

RAPANT, Vladislav

On difficulties in a transgastric anastomosis with pancreatic pseudo-cysts. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.8:505-507 Ag '61.

I. Chirurgicka klinika lek. fakulty Palackeho university v Olomouci,
prednosta prof. dr. Vl. Rapant.

(PANCREAS)

RAPANT, Vladislav; DOUBRAVSKY, Jaroslav

The Ellis operation in surgery of advanced achalasia of the esophagus.
Rozhl. chir. 40 no.9:613-617 S '61.

1. Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty PU, prednosta prof. dr. Vlad.
Rapant, a rentgenologicky ustanov FN, prednosta C. Sc. dr. Jar. Doubravsky,
v Olomouci.

(ESOPHAGUS dis)

RAPANT, Vladislav

Extramucosal suture and resection of the mucosa in surgery of esophageal varices. Indications, technic, timeliness and late results of new methods of surgical treatment. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.35:1089-1096 1 S '61.

1. Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vladislav Rapant.

(ESOPHAGEAL VARICES surg)

RAPANT, Vladislav

On a method for surgical management of reflux esophagitis after
intrathoracic esophagogastroanastomosis. Rozhl.chir.40 no.2-3:
179-184 Mr '61.

1. Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty P.U v Olomouci, prednosta
prof. MUDr. et Sc.dr. Vladislav Repant.
(ESOPHAGUS surg)
(STOMACH surg)

RAPANT, V.; DOKOUSEK, R.

Replacement of oesophageal mucosa by a vascular graft. Acta
chir.plast. 3 no.1:70-80 '61.

1. Surgical Clinic and Institute of Pathology of the Medical
Faculty, Palacky University, Olomouc (Czechoslovakia).
(ESOPHAGUS surg)

RAPANT, VLADISLAV.

Rakovina záhadku a kardie. [Napsali] Vladislav Rapant a spolupracovníci. [1. vyd.] Praha, Czechoslovakia. Státní zdravotnické nakl., 1956. 308 p.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 12, December 1959,
uncl.

RAPANT, Vladislav; SCHWARZER, Miloslav

Sliding esophageal hernias. Unusual observations from the viewpoint of their pathogenesis, therapy and preoperative and postoperative complications. Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.30-31 22 Jl '60.

1. Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. Dr.Sc. MUDr. Vladislav Rapant.
(HERNIA DIAPHRAGMATIC surg)

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

FD-3315

Card 1/1 : Pub 148-11/24

Author : Rapaport, A. Ye.

Title : The epidemiological significance of persons who have recovered from dysentery

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 10, 49-51, Oct 1955

Abstract : Bacteriological and rectoscopic examination of 3,720 persons who had recovered from dysentery revealed pathological conditions most frequently in persons with or just over enterocolitis, or colitis; persons suffering from a relapse of dysentery; persons complaining of gastritis; and persons recovered from what had been diagnosed as "diarrhea". Only those who had recovered from dysentery within the past three months were found to be of epidemiological significance. The results of the examinations are presented on two charts. Two Soviet references are cited.

Institution :

Submitted : March 19, 1955

RAPAPORT, B.I.; IL'EVICH, A.I.; KRASTINA, E.N. (Khar'kov)

Extrafocal radiotherapy for sympathetic pains in cancer.
Klin.med. 34 no.8:63-64 Ag '56. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent Ye.A.Bazlov).
(NEOPLASMS, ther.
radiother. in extrafocal synd.)

Z/011/62/019/004/003/003
2073/E335

AUTHORS: Kheyfets, Ya. M., Rapaport, B.M. et al.

TITLE: Development of the carbamide method of separation of oxygen-containing substances into compounds with a normal and with isostructure.

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemicka technologie; Prehled technicke a hospodarske literatury, v. 19, no. 4, 1962, 175, abstract Ch 62-2591 (Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 1, 1962, 60 - 64)

TEXT: In the same way as for hydrocarbons, the formation of carbamide complexes can be applied to the separation of normal and isomeric alcohols. The conditions were determined under which it was possible to separate similarly normal and isomeric higher alcohols which, in the given case, were prepared from H₂ and CO. Carbamide was applied in the solid form and as an aqueous solution and in methanol. The factors influencing the yield of products were investigated. 2 diagrams, 5 tables, 10 references.

Abstracter's note: this is a complete translation.]
Card 1/1 ✓

ROKOVA, Yo. [Rakava, E.]; RAPAPORT, F.

Teach your children to love music. Rab. 1 sial. 35 no.9:23 3 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Music--Instruction and study)

PAPAPORT, K. N.

23694.

OPYT RABOTY OKULISTA GLAZNOGO OTDELENIYA N-SKOQ EVAKOGOSPITALYA VO VREMYA
OTECHESTVENNOY VOYNY. TRUDY SHRAT. GOS. MED. IN-TA, T. VIII, 1949, s. 379-86.

SO: LETOPIA' NO. 31, 1949

RAPAPORT, K. N.

23695.

OSMOTERAPIYA PRI POMYTNENIYAKH I KROVOIZLIYANIYAKH STEKLO IUNCO TELA TRAVMATICHESKOGO
PROISKHOZHENIYA. TRUDY SAR'T. GOS. MED. IN-TA, T. VIII, 1949, s. 387-91.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

1954, L. I.

"Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of Barbituric Acid Derivatives." Cand. Pharm. Sci., Moscow Pharmaceutical Insti, Moscow, 1954. (Zhurnal, No. 7, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

RAPAPORT, L. I.

[The determination of barbiturates in medicinal preparations. G. A. Vaisman and L. I. Rapoport. *A Mechnoe Delo*, No. 1, 17-23 (1954).]—For the purpose of analysis the mixts. contg. one of the barbiturates can be classified into 4 groups. (1) All the other ingredients except the barbiturate are Et₂O-insol. The barbiturate is extd. with Et₂O, 30 cc. of a 3% soln. of NaHCO₃ is added and titrated with 0.1N AgNO₃ until the lower layer becomes turbid. (2) The mixts. contain ingredients which do not interfere with the argentometric detn. of the barbiturate: aspirin, antipyrine, codeine, caffeine, sugar, Na₂CO₃, phenacetin, bromocamphor, bromural. In the presence of the first 5 ingredients proceed as in the case of the first group. In the presence of Na₂CO₃ add, in addn., to 30 cc. of 3% NaHCO₃, 3.0 cc. of N NaOH per 0.3 g. of Na₂CO₃. In the presence of the last 3 ingredients proceed as in the case of group 1, dissolving the mixt. in 10-15 cc. of Et₂O. (3) Mixts. of barbiturate with aminopyrine, urotropine. Barbiturate can be titrated directly with 0.1 N NaOH with thymolphthalein as indicator. (4) Mixts. contg. Na salts of the barbiturates. They are titrated with 0.1N HCl provided the other ingredients do not interfere. In that case the barbiturates are extd. with Et₂O. A. S. Mirkin]

RAPPORT L. I.

Qualitative and quantitative determination of analgene.
I. I. Rapoport and M. M. Shvartsburg. *Apteknaya Deda*, No. 8, p. 83 (1954).—In the detection, treat 0.005-0.01 g. of analgene with 1 cc. of concd. H_2SO_4 contg. traces of salicylic acid (the edges of the crystals become colored) or treat 1 cc. of a 1% aq. soln. of analgene with 5-0 drops of a 20% soln. of dimethylaminobenzaldehyde in concd. H_2SO_4 (the soln. is colored yellow and the color does not disappear on addn. of 5 cc. H_2O). The following drugs do not interfere with the identification when both reactions are used: antipyrine, Salpyrin, streptocid (white), Urotropin, phenacetin, acetanilide, phenobarbital, caffeine and its salts, codeine, dionin, Na salicylate, NaBr, aminopyrine, and aspirin. To det., dissolve 0.16 g. analgene in 10 cc. H_2O , add 1 drop of 0.16% soln. of methylene blue, and titrate the soln. with 0.1*N* I. The change of color from blue to green remains stable for 15-20 sec. and the appearance of turbidity indicates the end of the reaction; 1 cc. 0.1*N* I = 0.017568 g. of analgene. In another method of detn., dissolve 0.13-0.16 g. of analgene in 0.5 cc. H_2O , add 5 cc. of alc. and 2 cc. of CH_2Cl_2 , and slowly titrate the mixt. with a 0.1*N* ICI soln. in HCl until the pink-violet color of the upper layer and the yellow color of the lower disappear; 1 cc. of 0.1*N* ICI = 0.017568 g. analgene. Drugs which do not interfere with the detn. are caffeine, phenacetin, aspirin, acetanilide, NaBr, codeine, dionin, and phenobarbital; those which interfere are Na salicylate, Na benzoate, antipyrine, Salpyrin, and Urotropin. The interfering drugs can be removed by dissolving in Et_2O ; analgene is insol. A. S. Mirkin

RAPAPORT, L. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Quantitative analysis

Card : 1/1 Pub. 116 - 15/20
Authors : Rapaport, L. I. and Vaysman, G. A.
Title : Reaction of silver nitrate with sodium salts of barbituric acid derivatives during their quantitative determination. Part 1. -
Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 20, Ed. 4, 424 - 429, 1954
Abstract : The reaction between luminal salts and AgNO_3 , was investigated during their quantitative determination. The chemical composition and formulas for the reaction products (mono- and di-substituted Ag luminal salts, mono- and di-substituted Ag-Na luminal compounds), as well as the instability constants of the latter, were established. The products obtained during titration of barbiturates with AgNO_3 in the presence of sodium carbonate, are described. Two references: 1-USSR and 1-German, (1934 and 1952). Table.
Institution : Ministry of Health, Ukr-SSR, Centr. Scient-Res. Pharmaceut. Laboratory
Submitted : March 31, 1953

RAPAPORT, L. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Quantitative analysis

Card : 1/1 Pub. 116 - 16/20
Authors : Rapaport, L. I.
Title : Reaction of silver nitrate with sodium salts of barbituric acid derivatives during their quantitative determination. Part 2. -
Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 20, Ed. 4, 430 - 433, 1954
Abstract : The products obtained from the reaction between AgNO_3 and sodium salts of barbituric acid derivatives and their chemical composition, are described. The formation of mono-substituted Ag-Na luminal and evipan salts, was confirmed cryoscopically. The ion transference numbers, in aqueous solutions of mono- and di-substituted AgNa luminal salts, were determined. It was also established that the silver in the investigated compounds is included in the complex anion. Two references: 1-USSR and 1-Ukrainian (1949 and 1954). Tables.
Institution : Ministry of Health, Ukr-SSR, Centr. Scient.-Res. Pharamaceut. Laboratory
Submitted : March 31, 1953

FIALEKOV, Ya.A.; RAPAPORT, L.I.

Complex compounds of copper with barbituric acid derivatives and
pyridine. Zhur. ob. khim. 25 no.10:1914-1920 S '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Copper organic compounds) (Barbituric acid) (Pyridine)

Rapaport, I.

✓ Reaction of hydrochloric acid solution of iodine chloride
with derivatives of barbituric acid. I. Ya. A. Fialkov
and I. I. Rapaport. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 2231-5
(1953) (Eng. translation).—See *C.A.*, 50, 9430e.

B. M. R.

2

RAPAPORT, L I

3

2

Original
SCH
PAH

Reaction of hydrochloric acid solution of sec-butyl chloride with derivatives of barbituric acid. I. Ya. A. Fainov and L. I. Rapaport. Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 25, 2285-71 (1955). The following of ICl used below were prepd. from 5.54 g. KI, 3.6 g. KIO₃, 40 ml. concd. HCl, and H₂O to make up 1 l. Treatment of the barbiturate with this soln. (0.2 g. sample with 50 ml. ICl soln. with 100 ml. H₂O) was followed after 10 min. by detn. of formed HCl and excess of ICl remaining. In this manner diallylbarbituric acid gave a ppt. of bis(3-iodo-2-hydroxypropyl)barbituric acid (I), decomp. 213-15°. Treatment of allylbarbituric acid with ICl-HI-Cl₂ directly gave bis(3-iodo-2-chloropropyl)barbituric acid, decomp. 157-9°. I is also obtainable by treating the diallyl compound with 0.1N iodine in aq. NaHCO₃, 24 hrs. at room temp. 5-sec-Amyl-5-(2-bromoallyl)barbituric acid and aq. ICl soln. in HCl gave in 1 hr. no evident reaction at room temp., while at 70-80°, a considerable amt. of iodine was liberated. The results indicate the addn. of ICl across the double bond of the allyl radical, followed by hydrolysis of the secondary halide; Cl is cleaved more rapidly than Br or I in such cases.

O. M. Kosolapoff

RAPAPORT, L.F.

✓ Application of refractometric and colorimetric methods in analysis of therapeutic powder mixtures. L. I. Rapaport, F. D. Yaretskaya, and I. V. Rakshevskaya (Control Anal. Lab., Kiev). *Avtelchnos Delo* 5, No. 2, 15-23 (1956). — The n of a soln. is equal to the sum of the indexes of the ingredients and solvent. An increase in the amounts of the ingredients results in a corresponding increase of the indexes. The solubilities of various compounds in H_2O and $EtOH$ were detd. with their indexes and increments/g. Four systems for analysis of 2 ingredients and solvent are described. (I) A and B are H_2O -sol. but only B is alc.-sol., (II) A and B are alc.-sol. and B is H_2O -sol., (III) A is sol. in alc., insol. in H_2O , B is sol. in H_2O , insol. in alc., (IV) A and B are both sol. in alc., in which case B is detd. chemically. Technique: 0.2-0.06 g. is dissolved in 1 cc. of H_2O . In the case of systems II and III filtration must precede refractometric detn. The difference between the nD of the H_2O and that of the soln. is equal to the sum of the index increments of both ingredients (I) or B only (II and III). Another small quantity is dissolved in 95% alc. (filtration in case of I and II). The difference between the nD of the soln. and that of alc. is equal to the index increments of A and B (II and IV) or A (I and III). Three more systems are described when 3 ingredients are present: (V) A is detd. colorimetrically, B and C chemically, (VI) A is detd. colorimetrically, B chemically, C refractometrically, (VII) A is detd. refractometrically, B and C are chemically detd. Examples of the 3 systems are given, including aspirin, barbital, phenobarbital, aminopyrine, caffeine-Na, benzoate, phenacetine. To det. phenacetine, 0.1-0.12 g. is dissolved in 5 cc. 95% alc., 0.6 cc. of the soln. mixed with 2 cc. of HNO_3 (d. 1.2) and the mixt. dilid. after 10 min. to 50 cc. Ten cc. is exaud. colorimetrically against a standard of 0.01% of K_2CrO_4 to which has been added 2 drops of methyl red per 50 cc. The standard is stable for 1 year when sterilized in 10-cc. ampuls. Antipyrine interferes with the detn. Limit of errors $\pm 10\%$. Antipyrine is best detd. by adding solid picric acid to a dil. soln. in $CHCl_3$. The

Capt. Dr. Ces Drug
Kiev Glavnogo
aptechnogo upravlyanya
Min. Health UkrSSR

SHAKH, Ts.I., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk; RAPAPORT, L.I., kandidat
farmatsevticheskikh nauk; ZOROKHOVICH, I.I.

"Materials on the analysis of concentrates and medicinal compounds;"
published by the Central Analytical Control Laboratory of the Moscow
city branch of the Main Pharmaceutical Administration of the Ministry
of Public Health of the R.S.F.S.R. Reviewed by Ts.I. Shakhs, L.I.
Rapaport, I.I.Zorokhovich. Apt.delo 5 no.4:63-64 J1-Aug '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(DRUGS--ANALYSIS AND ADULTERATION)

RAPPORT, L.I., kandidat farmacevicheskikh nauk

Determining infusions and tinctures containing cardiac glycosides.
(MIRA 10:1)
Apt.delo 5 no.6:15-19 N-D '56.

1. Iz TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy aptechnoy laboratorii
Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.
(GLYCOSIDES) (PHARMACOLOGY)

RAPORT, L.I.

Microcrystalloscopic identification of barbiturates [with English
summary in insert]. Zhur.anal.khim.11 no.4:479 Jl-Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

1.TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya
(TsNIAL) Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya USSR.

(Barbituric acid)

R. APAPORT. L. I.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry: E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61566

Author: Rapaport, L. I.

Institution: None

Title: Interaction of Hydrochloric Acid Solution of Iodine Chloride with Derivatives of Barbituric Acid. II. Barbiturates Containing the Cyclohexenyl Group

Original Periodical: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 1, 161-163

Abstract: Study of interaction of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid solution of JC1 (I) with phanodorn (5-ethyl-5-cyclohexenyl barbituric acid) (II) and euvipan (5-methyl-5-cyclohexenyl-N-methyl barbituric acid) (III). Action of I on 1% aqueous solution of Na-salt of II results in separation of J₂ and formation of iodohydrin (JOH) of II (decomposition temperature 168-170°). To prepare under analogous conditions the JOH of III was not possible which is apparently due to its rapid hydrolysis even at 0-5°. The author considers that

Card 1/2

Cert. for Pur. Drug Lab.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61566

Abstract: interaction of I with derivatives of barbituric acid containing a cyclohexenyl group (CG) consists in an addition of JCl to the double bond of CG and a subsequent hydrolysis of the iodo-chloro derivative involving the splitting off first of Cl (as HCl) and formation of JOH and thereafter off J (as HJ) and formation of the dihydroxy derivative. Separation of J₂ takes place probably due to oxidation of HJ, which is liberated on hydrolysis of JOH, by the action of JCl. Rate of hydrolysis of JOH increases with temperature. Communication I, see Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1956, 35904.

Card 2/2

RAPAPORT, L.I.; FIALKOV, Ya.A.

Interaction of the hydrochloric solution of iodine chloride with
barbituric acid derivatives. Part 3. Thiobarbiturates. Zhur. ob.
khim. 26 no.1:279-280 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laborato-
riya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Barbituric acid)

RAPAPORT, L.I., kand.farm.nauk (Kiyev)

Using a Bobrov apparatus to maintain the sterility of solutions
which have been opened once. Vrach.delo supplement '57:58-59
(MEDICAL SUPPLIES--STERILIZATION) (MIRA 11:3)

RAPPORT, L.I., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk

Determination of barbituric acid derivatives. Apt.delo 6 no.1:17-22
Ja-Y '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz TSentral'noy nauchno-ussledovatel'skoy aptechnoy laboratorii
(direktor - N.M.Bushkova) Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Minister-
stva zdravookhraneniya USSR.
(BARBITURATES)

RAPAPORT, L.I., kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk

Photocolorimetry applied to the analysis of certain compounds. Apt.
delo 6 no.3:21-28 My-Je '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy aptechnoy laboratorii
(dir. M.M.Bushkova) Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya USSR.

(DRUGS--ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS)
(COLORIMETRY)

RAPAPORT, L.I., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk

Seventh edition of the Rumanian pharmacopoeia. Apt.delo 6 no.5:
76-80 S-0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(RUMANIA--PHARMACOPIAS)

RAPAPORT, I. I.

Iodochlorometric determination of barbituric acid derivatives.
Zhur.anal.khim. 12 no.3:415-419 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

T.Sentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya antechnaya laboratoriya
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR, Kiyev.
(Barbituric acid)

RAPAPORT, L. I., kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk

Qualitative and quantitative determination of alkaloids in ergot
and in a liquid extract. Apt.delo 7 no.2:11-15 Mr-tp '58.

1. Iz TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy aptechnoy laboratorii
(dir. M.N. Bushkova) Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya USSR.

(ALKALOIDS) (ERGOT--ANALYSIS)

(MIRA 11:4)

RAPAPORT, L.I., kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk

Iodochlorometric determination of preparations containing a
thio group. Apt.delo 8 no.2:63-68 Mr-Ap '59. (MIREA 12:5)

1. Iz TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy aptechnoy laboratorii
(dir. M.N.Bushkova) Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya USSR.

(MERCAPTO GROUP) (IODOMETRY)

VAYSMAN, Grigoriy Aronovich; RAPAPORT, Lev Izrailevich; KOGAN, Aleksandra Moiseyevna; ROZHATOVSKAYA, Valentina Fedorovna; SHAKH, TS.I., red.; POTOTS'KAYA, L.A., tekhnred.

[Specific reactions to some new drugs] Spetsificheskie reaktsii na nekotorye novye farmpreparaty. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1960.
42 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(PHARMACOLOGY)

RAPPORT, L.I., kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Cuprometric determination of barbiturates. Apt.delo 9 no.1:
25-28 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz TSentral'noy naucno-issledovatel'skoy aptechnoy laboratorii
Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(BARBITURATES)

TURKEVICH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor farmatsev. nauk; RAPAPORT,
L.I., red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry of new hypotensive substances] Khimiia novykh gipotensiv-
nykh sredstv. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1961. 206 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(HYPERTENSION) (DRUGS)

RAPAPORT, L.I.

Interaction of barbiturates with bivalent mercury salts.
Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.1:21-26 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya
laboratoriya Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR.

VAYSMAN, G.A. (Vaisman, V.A.); RAPAPORT, I.I.; MOCHAN, O.M. (Moshan, O.M.)

Specific semimicroreactions for some pharmaceutical preparations.
Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.4:9-11 '61. (MIRA 17:6)

I. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya
Glavnogo upravleniya po zdravookhraneniyu
UkrSSR.

SHAKH, TS.I.; RAPAPORT, L.I.

Iodochlorometric determination of norsulfazole, norsulfazole sodium and phthalazol in medicinal preparations and mixtures. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.6:12-18 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.
(SULFATHIAZOLES) (PHTHALAZOL)

RATFORT, L.I.; VERNINA, A.Ye. [Verzina, N.V.]

Mercurimetric determination of barbiturates in medicinal mixtures. Formatsev, zhur. 17 no.6:25-32 192. (MIR 17:6)

A. Isentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR.

VAYSMAN, G.A.; BUSHKOVA, M.N.; RAPAPORT, L.I.

Qualitative analysis of vitamin-containing drugs. Apt. deis
12 no.4:68-71 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. "Sentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya
laboratoriya Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR.

RAPAYORI, L.I., VENZINA, A.Ya.

Interaction of methylthiouracil with bivalent mercury salts.
Ukr. Khim. zhur. 29 no.9:954-957 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

2. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya.

BUSHKOVA, Mariya Nikolayevna; VAYSMAN, Grigorij Aronovich; RAVAIKIN,
Lev Izrailevich; KAGAN, F.Ye., red.

[Manual on drug analysis under drugstore conditions] Ruko-
vodstvo po analizu lekarstv v usloviisakh apteki. Kiev,
Zdorov'ja, 1965. 286 p. (MIRA 1941)

RAPAPORT, L.I.; RAZNATOVSKAYA, V.F. [Raznatovs'ka, V.F.]

Refractometric method for determining alcohol in some alcoholic solutions.
Farmatsev. zhur. 15 no.1:27-33 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya
Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva okhrany zdorov'ya USSR.
(REFRACTORY) (ALCOHOLATES)

RASAFIN, L.D., VYKONOV, A.K., SAVCHENKO, B.K.] /
by chromatographic analysis of powdered drug mixtures containing precipitates
insoluble in water. Farmatsev. zhur. 19 no.6:21-28 (64). (MIRA 18.4)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya
Glavnogo aptechnego upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.6/4 Cancer April 58

1647. Direct and late effects of resection therapy in 433 patients with carcinoma of the stomach and cardia Bezprostřední a pozdní výsledky resekční léčby u 433 nemocných rakovinou žaludku a kardie. RAPANT V. and BRITTMANN O. Chir. Klin., Olomouc Cas. Lék. Čes. 1957, 96/27-28 (875-832) Tables 11

In the period from 1946-1956, there were 1,000 hospitalized patients, in 433 of which it was possible to carry out resection. The 11-year period is divided into 2 parts. The first (1946-1952) showed a resectability of 45.8% out of 657 admissions,

1647

this falling to 30.5% of 343 patients from 1952 to 1956. This difference cannot be explained by a longer delay for diagnosis or resection. The decisive factors are biological ones of the tumour per se. The direct mortality of radical abdominothoracic operations fell in the 2nd period from 28.7% to 10.6%, the mortality of the ordinary 2/3 resection by abdominal route fell from 10.8 to 2.6%. The mortality of radical gastrectomy fell from 28.5% to 12.3%. The decrease was particularly evident in carcinoma of the cardia, where mortality was about 8% in comparison with 15.6% for gastric cancer. Radical subtotal block resection by abdominothoracic route had an 8.5% mortality, which is equivalent to world averages of the normal 2/3 resection in gastric cancer. Five-year survival rates were evaluated for 1946 to 1951; 48 of 205 patients survived this period. Apparently there is no superiority of radical abdominothoracic resection over the ordinary abdominal 2/3 resection. It appears that total gastrectomy does not improve late results. Radical subtotal abdominothoracic resection gave the best results in 5-year survival rates; 40.6% survived, as compared to 26.4% after ordinary resection and 20.4% after total gastrectomy. Carcinoma of the cardia is more malignant than that of the stomach. Five-year survival rates are 11.5% as compared to 27.4% in the latter disease. Operated patients who showed no signs of metastasis in lymph nodes at operation have the greatest hope of survival (40%), as compared to those with metastases (12.5%). A radical procedure is justified by the degree of invasion into the organ and the degree of metastasis into the lymphatic system, even if it cannot correct everything. For these reasons radical operations should not be carried through to the extreme.

OU
thi EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9/Vol 13/5 SURGERY May 59
ases of
-sporogiu - Istanbul

2612. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF RESECTION OF THE OESOPHAGUS IN CORROSIVE STENOSIS, IN COMPARISON WITH PALLIATIVE MEASURE. - Výhody a nevýhody resekcí jícnu u korosivních stenos ve srovnání s palliativními výkony - Rapant V. Chir. Klin., Palackého Univ., Olomouc - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1958, 97/5 (152-156)

In 15 patients operated on by a thoracic route continuity of the oesophagus was restored by oesophagogastrostomy. A 2nd operation was required in 6. There were 2 deaths. In short stenoses, associated with slight surrounding changes, which do not demand extensive mobilization, resection of the stenosis with anastomosis is the best approach. Present experience with anastomosis after extensive resection of the oesophagus does not permit an evaluation of the danger of devascularization caused by mobilization of the lower oesophagus and the cardial part of the stomach. Indication for such a procedure must be made very carefully. Oesophageal resection has a higher immediate mortality than palliative anastomosis. On this account resection must not be the absolute rule, even though it has its undeniable preference. A palliative procedure is fraught with the danger of the development of carcinoma in the scar. A causal relationship between scar stenosis after alkali and the development of carcinoma cannot be denied, but this is not sufficient reason for excluding palliative treatment. The frequency of carcinoma at the site of the scar is far lower than the immediate mortality of resection. Inadequacies of palliative anastomosis can be avoided by unilateral exclusion of the oesophagus.

(IX, 19)

RAPANT, Vladislav

Kidney transplantation in man. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.11:321-323 13
Mar 59.

1. Chirurgicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. Vladislav
Rapant.

(KIDNEYS, transpl.
(Cz))

RAPANT, Vladislav

Mediastinal surgery. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.1:11-14.5 Jan 59.

1. Chirurgicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. Vl. Rapant

V. R., Cbir. klin. PW, Olomouc.

(MEDIASTINUM, neoplasms

surg. (Cz))

(MEDIASTINUM, perf.

by esophageal cyst, case report (Cz))

(ESOPHAGUS, cysts

in posterior mediastinum, case report (Cz))

RAPANT, V.

VOJTEK, Vl.; RAPANT, Vlad.; DVORACEK, C.; SERY, Zd.; SCHLEMMER, Rud.

Pulmonary resection in children. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.1:17-21 5 Jan 59.

1. Detska lecebna plicni tbc v Sumperku, reditel doc. dr. Vl. Vojtek
Chirurgicka klinika PU Olomouc, prednosta prof. dr. Vlad. Rapant Patol
. -anatomicky ustav PU Olomouc, prednosta doc. dr. C. Dvoracek. V. V.,
Detska lecebna plicni tbc, Sumperk.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, in inf. & child
indic. & statist. (Cz))

RAPANT, Vladislav; MACAK, V.; DOUBRAVSKY, J.

Double aortic arch. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.11:326-330 13 Mar 59.

1. Chirurgicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. Vlad.
Rapant a detska klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta doc. dr. A. Mores
VI. R., Olomouc, chirurg. klinika.

(AORTA, abnorm.

double aortic arch, surg. & case report (Cz))

RAPANT, V., DOUBRAVSKY, Ya. [Doubravsky, J.]

Importance of esophagographic study for determining the dominant arch in duplicated arch of the aorta. Grud. khir. 6 no.1:68-71 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Khirurgicheskaya kafedra (zav. - prof. V. Rapant) meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta imeni Palitskogo v Olomouts. Adres avtorov: Chekhoslovakija, Olomouts, Kafedra khirurgii Universiteta imeni Palatskogo. Submitted May 13, 1963.

RAPANT, Vl.; HIRSCH, A.; KRALIK, J.; HOLUB, E.; POLEDNA, M.

Technical and tactical elements governing the immediate and long-term results of retrosternal esophagoplasty using the colon. Bratislavské lek. listy 45 no.8:457-468 31. 8. '65.

1. I. chirurgická klinika lekarske fakulty University Palackeho v Olomouci (vedouci prof. MUDr. Vl. Rapant).

RAPANT, V.; KRALIK, J.; EURDA, M.

Replacement of the esophagus by the stomach with the formation
of a neocardia. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.49/50:1377-1378 10 D '65.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University
v Olomouci (prednosta prof. dr. V. Rapant, DrSc.) a Centralni
rtg-oddeleni fakultni nemocnice v Olomouci (vedouci doc. dr.
J. Doubravsky, CSc.).

RAPANT, V., prof. doc., DrSc.; TUMPKA, K.

Functioning island cell tumors of the pancreas. Cas. Lek. cesk. 104 no.29:781-781 16.31'65.

I. I. Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University
v Olomouci (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Rapant, DrSc.).

RAPANT, Vladislav, prof. MUDr., DrSc.

Anatomical and clinical peculiarities of carcinoma in the achalactic esophagus. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 7 no.4:537-541 '64.

1. Prednosta chirurgicke kliniki Lekarske fakulty Palackeho University, Olomouc.

RAJAWALI, Ind., DAWHOM, J. [Dawhom, R.]; RAJESH, I. [Rajesh, I.]

Technical and tactical remarks concerning retrosternal esophageoplasty with the description of the method for approaching from the retrosternal to the visceral space of the neck.
Khirurgija 40 no.9:70-74 S '64 (VIRU 15:2)

I. I. ya Khirurgicheskaya Klinika (zav. - prof. V.I. Rajant) i Anatomicheskiy Institut (zav. - doksent I. Gritsay) Universiteta imeni Palatskogo, Olomouc, Cheskoslovakskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.

RAFANT, V.; KAMPIK, J.; HIRSOV, A.; WIMBAK, L.

On prevention of injury to the intervertebral neurovascular bundle
following thoracotomy. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.33:902-904 14 Ag '64.

I^e chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v
Olomouci (urednosta prof. dr. V. Rapant, DrSc.)

RAPANT, V.; DOUBRAVSKY, J.

Value of esophagographic examination in determining the dominant arch in double aortic arch. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.10:611-613 O '63.

1. Chirurgicka katedra lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci, veouci prof.
dr. V. Rapant, DrSc.

RAPANT, V., doktor med.nauk

Surgery for reflux esophagitis following intrathoracic esophago-gastroanastomosis. Khirurgija no.12:39-44 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (rukoveditel' - prof. V. Rapant) meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta imeni Palatskogo v Olomoutse.

(STOMACH-SURGERY) (ESOPHAGUS-SURGERY)

RAPANT, Vl.; VYHNÁLEK, V.; DOUBRAVSKÝ, J.

Experiences in surgery of double aortic arch. Cesk. otolaryng. 11
no.6:379-381 D '62.

(AORTIC DISEASES)

RAPANT, Vl.

On the problem of palliative operations in esophageal cancer.
On the indication for palliative anastomosis and intubation
of the esophagus. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.2:65-72 F'64.

1. Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci; pred-
nosta: prof. dr. Vl. Rapant, DrSc.

RAPANT, VL.

Surgery of esophageal varices. Cesk. otolaryng. 11 no.6:374-377 D '62.
(ESOPHAGEAL VARICES)

RAPORT, M. Ya.

PI 163769

USSR/Mining - Coal
Pressure, Mine

May 50

"Generation of Gas From a Washable Coal Bed and From
Rocks in a Lava Expanse Close to the Coal Face," M.
Ya. Raport, Mining Inst., Acad. Sci. USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 5, pp 720-737

Discusses experimental data on production of CH_4 (in
ml) as functions of time of tapping (min, hr) and also
distances (10-100 m) from conveyor belt, for various
mining sites. Studies made in connection with cross-
sectional distribution of mining pressures at two of
Kuzbass shafts. Submitted 20 Jan 50 by Amt L. A.
Skochinskii.

163769

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 7 Vol. 9/9 Sept. 55

1762. RAPAPORT S. Värsäterile la sigezi. Vomiting in infants. PE-DIATRIA (Bucuresti) 1954, 1 (54-68)

A discussion of this most common of symptoms in infancy. It is divided into 3 parts: the physiology of vomiting, vomiting in the healthy infant and in the sick baby. The differential diagnostic and therapeutic aspects are considered but metabolic or hormonal disorders are not mentioned. Holzel - Manchester

HUNGARY/Chemistry of High-Molecular Substances.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 31235

Author : Rusznak, I., Geczy, I., and Rapasi, M.

Inst : -

Title : Synthetic Linear Polymers. III. The Development of Methylmethacrylate-Ethylene Glycol-Maleic Naphthylate Copolymers which Harden at Room Temperature and Some of Their Properties.

Orig Pub : Magyar Tud Akad Kozl Oszt Kozl, 3, N. 2-3, 247-252, 1957, (in Hungarian)

Abstract : Insulating resins hardening at 25° were obtained from ethylene glycol, maleic (I) and phthalic (II) anhydrides, and methylmethacrylate. The ratio of unsaturated polyesters to comonomer used was 70:30 and the ratio of benzoyl peroxide initiator to diethyl aniline (promoter) was 1:0.25. Optimum chemical resistance is obtained when the unsaturated polyester fraction of the resin is

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63

USSR/Geography
 Navigational Aids

Mar/Apr 48

"Awarding of the Gold Medals Imeni F. P. Litke, Imeni P. P. Semenov, and Imeni Przheval'skiy for 1948," Official Notice, 2 pp

"Iz v-s Geog Obshch" Vol LXXX, No 2

Photographs of medals reproduced. Awarded to Engr Capt 1st Rank L. A. Demin for his explorations of Far Eastern Seas, in particular for sailing directions for the Bering Sea, to E. M. Murzayev for exploration in Mongolian People's Republic, and to P. N. Rapasov, V. I. Ratsek, A. F. Koksharov, N. Ya. Gamaleyev, and A. M. Arutyunyan for discovering Pika Pobedy (Victory Peak), highest point in Tyan'shan'. Prizes of 10,000 rubles were also awarded.

PA 5/49T23

LANKIN, A.A.; RAPASOV, P.N.

Results of the joint session of the Geology and Mineral Section
of the Expert Geological Council of the Ministry of Geology
and Preservation of Mineral Resources of the U.S.S.R. and the
Section of Geological Surveying of the Expert Geological
Council of the Main Administration of Geology and Preservation
of Mineral Resources of the Council of Ministers of the
R.S.F.S.R. Sov.geol. 2 no.10:152-154 O '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i vedy nehr SSSR.
(Prospecting,

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1020

Rapasov, Pavel Nikolayevich

Sostavleniye kart masshtaba 1:2000 - 1:25000 metodom kombinirovannoy nazemnoy i vozdushnoy stereofotogrammetricheskoy s"yemki (Compiling Maps With Scales 1:2,000 to 1:25,000 by Means of Combined Terrestrial and Aerial Stereophotogrammetry) Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1958. 319 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Gapochko, G.F.; Ed. of Publishing House; Khromchenko, F.I.; Tech. Ed.: Romanova, V.V.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel of topographic-geodetic organizations and for vuz students.

COVERAGE: This text is devoted almost entirely to the problems of terrestrial photogrammetry. Only a minor portion deals with the role of aerial photos in the combined method. Fundamental formulas, accompanied by illustrative diagrams, are developed for all problems. Of special importance is the Introduction which discusses work in the mountainous regions, such as the Pamirs, to which this type of mapping is especially adapted. A table of

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Compiling Maps With Scales (Cont.) 1020

man-days spent in compilation and processing, with work breakdown, is included. The book was prepared with the aid of technical personnel who worked up the compilation problems. It was reviewed by M.D. Konshin, Prof., Doctor of Technical Science, and by M.I. Bürov, Assistant to the Chair of Photogrammetry at the MIIGAIK (Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey and Cartographic Engineers.) There are 23 Soviet references.

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Compiling Maps With Scales (Cont.) 1020

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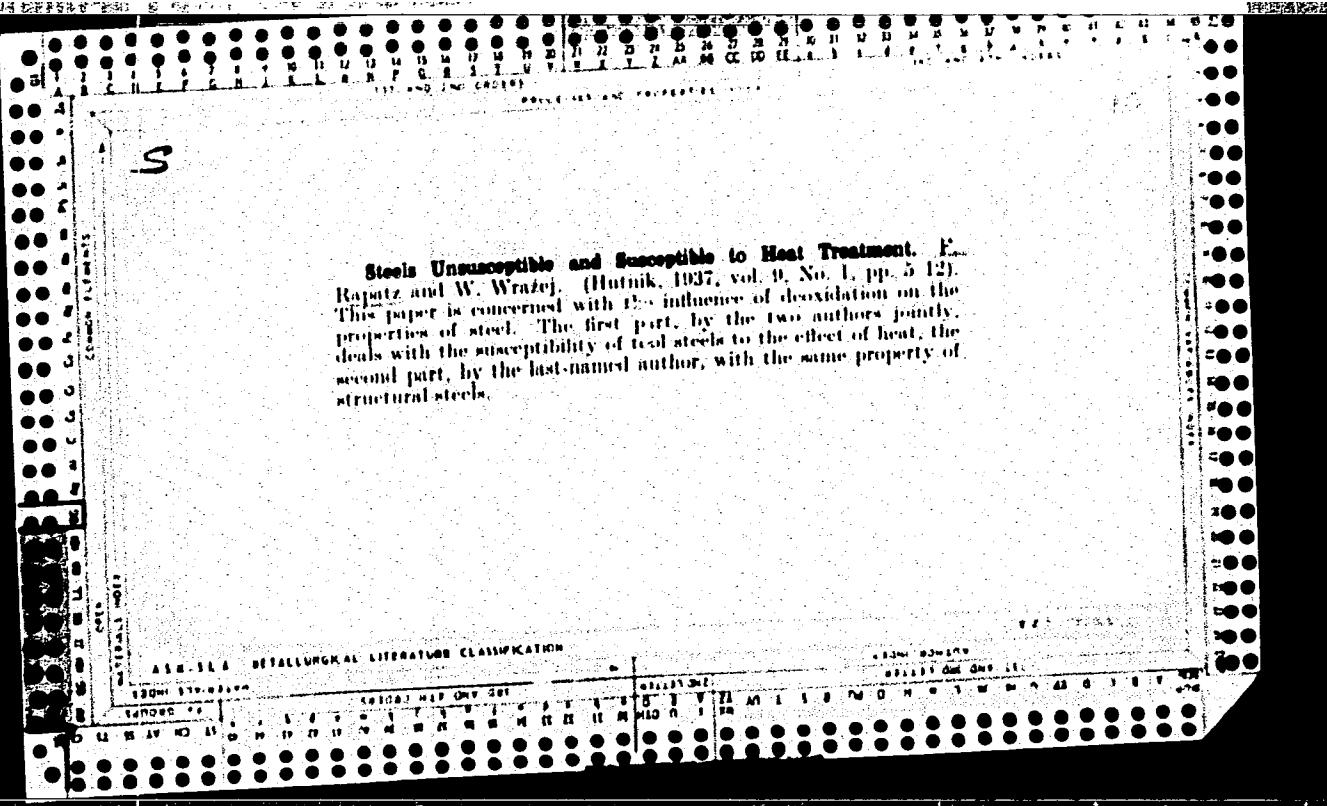
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